



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/593,667

08/02/2007

Verity Dowdell

NV2-019US

2799

959 7590 08/05/2009

LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
FLOOR 30, SUITE 3000
ONE POST OFFICE SQUARE
BOSTON, MA 02109

EXAMINER

BAEK, BONG-SOOK

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1614

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/05/2009

PAPER

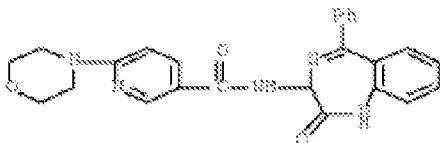
Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Art Unit: 1614

DETAILED ACTION***Status of claims***

The amendment filed on May 13, 2009 is acknowledged. Claim 28 have been canceled and claims 8-9 and 23-27, 31-32, and 35-46 have been withdrawn. The elected species ((S)-4-Fluoro-N-(2-oxo-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo [e] [1,4]diazepin-3-yl)-2-piperidin-1-yl-benzamide) is free of prior art in view of the amendment (deleting C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl group), thus examination is further extended to the following next species:



Claims 1-7, 10-22, 29-30, 33-34, and 47-48 are under examination in the instant office action.

Applicants' arguments, filed on May 13, 2009, have been fully considered but they are moot in view of new ground of rejection. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application. Responses are limited to Applicants' arguments relevant to either reiterated or newly applied rejections.

Information Disclosure Statement

A signed and initialed copy of the IDS papers filed on 2/5/2009 is enclosed in this action.

Art Unit: 1614

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

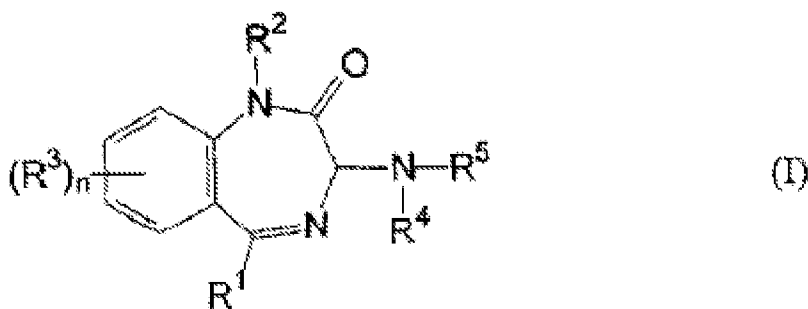
The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

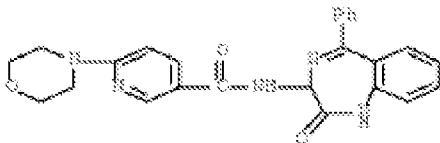
Claims 1-7, 10-22, 29-30, 33-34, and 47-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by WO 2004/026843 (pub date: 4/1/2004 and filing date: 9/22/2003).

WO 2004/026843 teaches benzodiazepine derivatives of the following formula



It further teaches the following compound (claim 41, p26, lines 17-18), which is a species of instant invention:

Art Unit: 1614



The reference teaches a method for treating a patient suffering from or susceptible to an RSV infection, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which are active against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) (p1, lines 19-25 and claim 28). Also, it teaches the use of the compound in the treatment of concomitant RSV and influenza infections and in the treatment of human metapneumovirus, measles, parainfluenza viruses and mumps (claims 33-34). In addition, the reference discloses that the compounds of the invention are administered by intranasal or intrabronchial administration (claim 30) and the medicament comprising the compound is typically for use in treating a patient who is a child under two years of age wherein said child suffers from chronic lung disease, and for use in preventing RSV infection in an infant less than 6 years of age, who was born after 32 weeks of gestation or less (claims 19-21).

As such, the instant claims 1-7, 10-22, 29-30, and 33-34 are anticipated by WO 2004/026843.

Double Patenting Rejection

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible

Art Unit: 1614

harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1-7, 10-22, 29-30, 33-34, and 47-48 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 36-38 of copending Application No. 10/593382 or claims 36-38 of copending Application No. 10/593666. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of '382 and '666 applications are drawn to a method for treating RSV

Art Unit: 1614

infection in a patient with the same compounds as recited in the instant application. Although the instant claims do not recite an RSV fusion protein which is recited in the claims of '382 and '666 applications, the instant claims recite the open language "comprising", which does not exclude additional unrecited elements (see MPEP 2111.03).

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Since Applicants have not filed a terminal disclaimer, the double patenting rejection is properly maintained.

The rejection of Claim 1-7, 10-22, 29-30, 33-34, and 47-48 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-26 of copending Application No. 10/528250 (371 application of WO 2004/026843) is hereby withdrawn in view of amendment of the copending application (canceled all method claims).

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

Art Unit: 1614

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BONG-SOOK BAEK whose telephone number is 571-270-5863. The examiner can normally be reached 9:00-6:00 Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on 571-272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Brian-Yong S Kwon/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1614
Bbs

BONG-SOOK BAEK
Examiner, Art Unit 1614